

## ADOLESCENT PERCEPTIONS OF FREE SEX BEHAVIOR IN KEBON JERUK VILLAGE, ANDIR DISTRICT, BANDUNG CITY-INDONESIA

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### Abstract

Adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior might influence their actions in behavior, especially with regard to sex. This study aims to obtain a description regarding adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City, which includes two aspects, namely feelings and experiences. The research method used in this research is descriptive method with a quantitative approach. Data was collected through questionnaire in the form of statements, consisting of five alternative answers. Meanwhile, sample were taken with simple random sampling. The sample in this study were adolescents in the Kelurahan Kebon Jeruk, aged 15 to 19 years, totally 91 persons. Historically, this place was a famous brothel before changed function as Quranic School. The results indicate that the perceptions of adolescents which include two aspects, namely feelings and experiences of free sex behavior in this area, 83.43% are good and quite good (70.37%). Adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior are influenced by environmental factors or peer groups that are strong enough to influence them. One suggestion based on the results of research that has been done, namely by proposing a program called "Socialization of Sex Education for Youth Generation Z Based on Educational Group in Kebon Jeruk Village. This program has the following objectives: (1) increasing adolescent understanding of reproductive health, the dangers of free sex and its risks; (2) formation of educational groups or educational groups that participate in socializing related sex education to adolescents or to their friends in the Kebon Jeruk Village; and (3) increasing the ability of adolescents to prevent free sex behavior.

**Keywords:** *Perception, adolescents, free sex behavior*

### 1. Introduction

Adolescence is a period in human life, a period where a person experiences a transition period from childhood to adulthood, this indicates that adolescence is a middle period of the development of human life. Adolescents, on the one hand, are a period in which individuals develop by showing secondary sexual signs to reach sexual maturity, on the other hand are individuals who experience psychological development and identification patterns from children to adults, as well as a transition from socio-economic dependence. who are full of

circumstances with relatively more independence (Sarwono, 2015).

The period of exploring identity is one of the characteristics of adolescence. They are looking for an attempt to describe who he is and what his role or action is in society. Adolescence is full of various introductions and adventures or tends to try new things, which is a form of developmental tasks. One of the developmental tasks, among others, is adjustment to the social environment and this is a relatively difficult developmental task. Adolescence which is also called young people or youth, have to make many new adjustments,

including adjustments outside of the family circle.

Adolescence, is sometimes the center of attention and a source of unrest in the community, because of conflicts or problems caused by them, such as juvenile delinquency problems, namely the problem of brawls, illegal racing, bullying, drug abuse, consumption alcohol and free sex behavior.

One of the problems of juvenile delinquency which is quite concerning is free sex. Free sex is sexual behavior that is carried out freely with other people outside of a legal marriage. Sexual behavior as stated by Sarwono (2015) is all behavior that is driven by sexual desire, both with the opposite sex and the same sex. The ordinary sexual object is another person, imaginary person or self.

The phenomenon of free sex has plagued all regions in Indonesia. Along with the times in the era of globalization today, supporting the problem of free sex is increasingly widespread. Technology progress is very fast in all countries, including Indonesia, which has entered the industrial revolution 4.0. Acculturation with the globalized world occurs so fast, that the culture or negative influences that enter can easily be adapted by the Indonesian people who are not in line with social filtering or control efforts in society.

The phenomenon of free sex is a social problem that is quite complex and does not subside, it is even more prevalent. One of the biggest influences is environmental factors. The problem of free sex does not look at age and circle, anyone can be affected, especially among adolescents. The problem of sex in adolescents often worries parents, educators, government officials, experts and so on (Sarwono, 2015).

The impact arising from the problem of free sex, among others, can contract various venereal diseases, one of which is HIV/AIDS, which until now has not found a cure for this disease. The Indonesian health profile in 2018 published by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in 2019, shows that the

largest proportion of HIV and AIDS cases in Indonesia is still dominated by the population of productive age (15-49 years), where the possibility of transmission occurs in adolescents.

Another disease that is acquired by free sex is Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI), and this disease is often found in urban residents. People with STIs have the potential to contract HIV if sexual behavior is not maintained. The STI cases in Bandung City in 2018 were based on the publication of the Bandung City Health Profile issued by the Bandung City Health Office in 2018, which was obtained from hospital and Public Health Center (Puskesmas) reports, totaling 1,317 cases.

The Indonesian Child Protection Commission and the Ministry of Health conducted a survey in October 2013. The results are quite surprisingly, there were about 62.7% of teenagers in Indonesia have had sex outside of marriage. Whereas, sexual issues have been a taboo thing in Indonesian's norm and values for years, although has been changed for last decades. Free sex behavior today is not a strange issue anymore in the life of Indonesian adolescents. The Ministry of Health has also released adolescent free sex behavior from the results of research in four big cities: Central Jakarta, Medan, Bandung and Surabaya. The result is that 35.9% of adolescents have friends who have had sexual intercourse before marriage. Even 6.9% of respondents had premarital sexual relations.

One of the student organizations in the city of Bandung, namely the Campus Da'wah Institution Coordinating Board or Badan Koordinasi Lembaga Dakwah Kampus (BKLDK), conducted a survey in year 2018 regarding the social control of students in Bandung on the issue of free sex. This survey was published in one place in the city of Bandung by presenting several related government elements, such as from the Youth and Sports Agency and the Social Service. A survey that has been conducted by BKLDK to several universities in the city of Bandung, both public or private campuses and religious campuses, shows that there are 94% of

respondents stated that free sex behavior is largely influenced by the lack of supervision from family, the environment and the curiosity of teenagers.

Furthermore, Bandung City which is famous as Paris Van Java, and known as has beautiful girls, is the city where has been developed very fast in several aspects. Bandung is an ultimate tourist destination, so welcome to everyone from other cities in Indonesia. It is multicultural city, the comer from all sides of Indonesia has been came and lived in Bandung. Of course, this condition influenced for the life dynamic of Bandung. One part of the influences is sexual transaction. Before it finally closed and changed function as Quranic School, Saritem (which located at Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District), had been very famous as a brothel (lokalisasi = Indonesian). The brothel actually was existed at only particularly part at Kebon Jeruk Village, which was surrounded by houses (lived by families). Those families who live there, consist of ordinary family member, including adolescents. Live in the brothel area, of course, in turn give both positive or negative influence of their life, including their perception of sexual behavior.

Based on background above, it is interesting to know more about this problem. The purpose of this study in general is to obtain an overview regarding adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City. In particular, this study is to obtain an empirical picture of the feelings and experiences of adolescents towards free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City.

### **Adolescence**

Adolescence is a period in which the individual develops from the first time he shows secondary sexual signs until the time he reaches sexual maturity. On the one hand, adolescents experience psychological development and identification patterns from childhood to adulthood, on the other hand there is a transition from fully socio-economic dependence to a

relatively more independent state. (Sarwono, 2015).

The behavior that is always present in adolescents, thus distinguishing it from other periods of human development as stated by Kurt Lewin in Sarwono (2015):

1. Shy and feeling, including irritability and aggression due to unclear boundaries between sectors in adolescent psychology;
2. The unclear of these boundaries causes adolescents to constantly feel contradictions between attitudes, values, ideologies and lifestyles. This contradiction is made clear by the condition of adolescents who are on the threshold of transitioning between childhood and adulthood, so that they can be called "marginal," meaning they are not categorized as children and not even adults. Adolescents do not have a foothold where they can feel safe, except in relationships with peers;
3. The conflict of attitudes, values and ideologies appears in the form of increased emotional tension;
4. There is a tendency for adolescents to take very extreme positions and change their behavior drastically, as a result of which there are often radical and rebellious behavior among adolescents;
5. Specific forms of adolescent behavior in different individuals will be largely determined by the nature and strength of opposing drives.

Adolescence is a transition that occurs not only within him but also outside himself. The transition that is experienced makes adolescents learn a lot to condition the transition, and the presence of life tasks that must be done cannot be separated from the existence of problems.

Rousseau in Sarwono (2015) states, the stages of individual development with an age range of 15-19 years (adolescence proper), are called adolescent perfection periods and are the peak of emotional development. This stage occurs a change from the tendency to pay attention to yourself to the tendency to pay attention to the interests of others and self-esteem. Another symptom that occurs during this stage is the awakening of the sex drive.

A period full of dependency leading to a time that began to demand independence in doing life's tasks. The emergence of a problem experienced by adolescents due to their inability to self-solve the problem in a way they believe. Problems that arise such as juvenile delinquency include the problem of brawls, bullying or bullying, drug abuse and free sex behavior.

One of the problems that often occur in adolescents is related to the problem of free sex behavior. Youth as another term for adolescence is a period in which adolescents are experiencing tremendous turmoil related to love or sex (Surbakti, 2008).

#### **Free Sex Behavior**

Changes in sexual hormones experienced by adolescents, so that the urge to have sex increases. They begin to be attracted to the opposite sex, recognize what is called love, give and receive affection from others. This is the initial attraction of adolescents towards the opposite sex, which then continues with dating. Expression of feelings during courtship, manifested by touching, holding hands, hugging, kissing and making out, which is basically the desire to enjoy and satisfy one's sexual urges (Rasyidillah, 2017).

Dating on the one hand is the first entry point for sexual deviance, meanwhile on the other hand dating for adolescents is considered an act that does not violate the cultural norms of society and religious norms. During this time, dating is the beginning of promiscuity, because feeling that you have a boyfriend is the courage to initiate sexual activity, such as holding hands, hugging, touching, kissing and the culmination of sexual intercourse, which is the cause of pregnancy outside of marriage.

Sex is defined as psychic energy that helps encourage people to behave actively. Sex is also a mechanism for humans to produce offspring, therefore sex is considered a very vital mechanism, in which humans can perpetuate their kind. Walgito (2010) defines sexual behavior, namely all behavior that is driven by sexual desire, both with the opposite sex and with the same sex.

Free sex is a sex pattern which is then made hyper-modern and radical, so that it goes against the conventional sex regulation system, into free love which is no different from prostitution (Kartono, 2014).

The causes of free sex behavior in adolescents are as follows: 1) personal factors: knowledge, attitudes towards health services, lifestyle, self-control, social activity, self-confidence and demographic variables such as age and religion; 2) environmental characteristics, such as access to and contact with information sources, socio-culture, values and norms as social support for certain behaviors, 3) family characteristics: parental status and parental education; 4) peer characteristics, including peer sexual behavior (Jackson dalam Sumiatin, 2011).

Adolescent sexual identity is strongly influenced by social norms related to sex - the degree to which adolescents feel that their peers are having sex, using condoms, and so on. These social norms have an important influence on adolescent sexual behavior. One study, for example, revealed that when adolescents felt that their peers were sexually permissive, then they had a higher rate of initiating sexual relations and engaging in risky sexual practices. (Potard, et al in Santrock, 2014).

#### **Perception**

Atkinson, et al, argues related to perception, namely the investigation of how we integrate sensation into the percepts of objects, and how we further use those percepts to recognize the world. Sarwono (2010) then argues related to perception, that perception is the ability to differentiate, classify, focus and so on, which is then interpreted. Perception takes place when a person receives a stimulus from the outside world that is captured by the sense organs which then enters the brain. There is a thought process in it which eventually manifests in an understanding to understand the environment.

Taiguri in Walgito (2003) mentioning perceptions in a social perspective, is a process for someone to know, interpret and evaluate other people who are perceived, about their properties, qualities and other conditions that



exist in the person being perceived, so that a picture of the person being perceived is formed.

## 2. Method

This study uses a descriptive method with a quantitative approach.

According to Atherton & Klemmack in Soehartono (2011) descriptive method aims to provide a description of a community or a particular group of people, a description of a symptom or the relationship between two or more symptoms.

The data collection techniques used were questionnaires and documentation study. The questionnaire which is an instrument in this study consists of twenty statements using a Likert scale measuring instrument.

The sample in this study were adolescents aged 15-19 years who live in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City. The sampling technique used in this study, namely probability sampling with simple random sampling technique. Validity testing uses the construct validity and uses the Pearson product moment formula, while the reliability testing uses the Cronbach alpha formula.

## 3. Result and Discussion

**Description of the research results** Teenagers aged 15-19 years in Kebon Jeruk Village are 995 out of a total population of 14,292 people. Teenagers who became respondents in this study amounted to 91 adolescents. As many as 43 men and 48 women. Most of the respondents have high school education (62%), junior high school (29%), one person who has received higher education (1.10%), and six people who are no longer in school (6.59%).

The results of this study indicate the tendency of respondents' answers regarding adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City which will be described below.

### Aspects of Respondents' Feelings of Free Sex Behavior

The following is a recapitulation table on the feeling aspects of adolescent perceptions of free sex in Kebon Jeruk Village, which are as follows:

**Table 1. Recapitulation of the feeling aspects of adolescent perceptions of free sex**

No.	Statements	Score					Total Score
		SA	A	NS	DA	SDA	
1.	Free sex behavior is an act of sin	385	52	0	2	0	439
2.	Feel guilty when do free sex	275	104	21	2	2	404
3.	The desire to have sexual intercourse increases when you see friends engaging in casual sex behaviour	4	18	33	120	185	360
4.	Curiosity makes teens have free sex	4	22	33	120	175	354
5.	Free sex behavior is now not a new thing among teenagers	85	172	51	18	5	331

6.	Satisfaction feeling when after do free sex with girlfriend/boyfriend	4	12	42	104	205	367
7.	Feeling that with religious education can fortify free sex behaviour	320	88	3	2	3	416
8.	Thinking that wearing modest and closed clothes will keep sexual behavior away	295	80	15	10	2	402
Amount		1372	548	198	378	577	3073

Source: processing data results

VA = Very Agree, A = Agree, NS = Not Sure, DA = Disagree, VDA = Very Disagree

Based on Table 1 above, information is obtained with regard to the total score of all statements relating to adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior on the feeling aspect. The highest total score is 439 which is contained in statement number 1, namely "free sex behavior is an act of sin." The lowest total score is 331 which is found in statement number 5, namely "free sex behavior is now not a new thing among adolescents." The following is a recapitulation percentage of adolescent perceptions on the aspects of feeling.

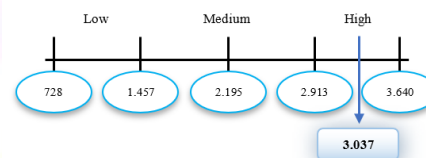
**Table 2. Percentage Recapitulation of Aspect Feeling of Respondent of Free Sex Behavior**

No.	Responses Alternative	Score	Percentage (%)
1.	Strongly Agree	1372	45,18
2.	Agree	548	18,04
3.	Not Sure	198	6,52
4.	Disagree	378	12,45
5.	Strongly Disagree	577	19,00
Amount		3037	100,00

Source: processing data results

Based on Table 2, the score for the number of data collection results from the feeling aspect is 3,037. The score of respondents' perceptions of free sex behavior on the aspect of feeling has the highest score of 3,640 and the lowest is 728. Many classes are used, namely four classes with

the category of the interval class is high, medium and low. The following is an overview of respondents' perceptions on the knowledge aspect along the continuum line:



Source: processing data results

**Figure 1. Continuum Line of Feeling Aspect**

Based on the continuum line above, it is illustrated that the minimum score for the feeling aspect is 728 and the maximum score is 3,640. The chart explains that the total score from the feeling aspect is 3,037 with a percentage of 83.43%. This shows the respondent's perception of the feeling aspect is in the "high" category. This means that the perception of adolescents on the aspects of feeling towards free sex behavior is good. In accordance with the norms prevailing in society.

#### Aspect of Respondents' Experience of Free Sex Behavior

The following is a recapitulation table on the experience aspects of adolescent perceptions of free sex in Kebon Jeruk Village, which are as follows:

**Table 3. Recapitulation of Respondents' Experience of Free Sex Behavior**

No.	Statements	Score					Total Score
		SA	A	NS	DA	SDA	
1.	Keep yourself from promiscuity prevent free sex behavior	280	116	12	4	0	412
2.	Dating can lead to promiscuity (free sex behavior)	70	124	66	42	3	305
3.	Kissing and hugging can lead to promiscuity (free sex behaviour)	75	160	60	26	3	324
4.	Free sex behavior start from touch movement	18	64	84	24	35	225
5.	Free sex can lead to pregnancy outside of marriage	240	140	9	8	1	398
6.	Telling Others Have Had Free Sex	3	18	66	104	155	346
7.	Still Friends With Friends Who Have Free Sex	60	52	117	34	10	273
8.	Refusing to do sexual intercourse although will be split out with boyfriend/girlfriend	245	112	15	8	5	385
9.	Ready to get social sanctions from parents / society after having free sex	135	156	48	4	7	350
10.	Always Find Out via the Internet or Other Media, things that have never been known about Free Sex	8	58	78	68	55	267
11.	Not Moved to Have Free Sex as Friends Do	40	116	78	34	11	279
12.	The Greatest Encouragement to Have Casual Sex is by Friends and by Watching Porn Videos	45	108	78	36	11	278
<b>Amount</b>		<b>1219</b>	<b>1224</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>3804</b>

Based on Table 3, information is obtained with respect to the total score of all statements relating to adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior on the feeling aspect. The highest total score is 412 which is contained in statement number 1, namely "keeping yourself from promiscuity can prevent casual sex." The lowest total score is 225 which is in statement number 4, which is "free sex behavior starts from a touch movement."

The following is a recapitulation percentage of adolescent perceptions on the aspect of experience of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City.

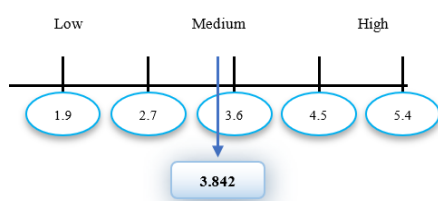
**Table 4. Percentage Recapitulation of Aspect of Respondent Experience of Free Sex Behavior**

No.	Response Alternative	Score Amount	Percentage (%)
1.	Strongly Agree	1219	31,73
2.	Agree	1224	31,86
3.	Not Sure	711	18,51
4.	Disagree	392	10,20
5.	Strongly Disagree	296	7,70
	Amount	3842	100,00

Source: processing data results

Based on Table 4, the score for the total data collection results from the experience aspect is 3,842. The score of respondents' perceptions of free sex behavior in the aspect of experience has the highest score of 5,460 and the lowest is 1,900. Many classes are used, namely four classes with the category of the interval class being high, medium and low.

The following is a description of the respondents' perceptions on the aspects of experience along the continuum line:



Source: processing data results

**Figure 2. Continuum Line of Aspect of Experience**

Based on the continuum line above, it is illustrated that the minimum score in the experiential aspect is 1,900 and the maximum is 5,460. The chart explains that the total score from the experiential aspect is 3,842 with a percentage of 70.37%. This shows the respondent's perception of the experience aspect is in the "medium" category. This means that the adolescent's perception of the aspect of experience on free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village is quite good.

### Discussion

This section will explain with regard to the discussion in research which is an analysis of adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village in each aspect.

### Problem Analysis

The problem analysis in this study is based on the aspects of adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village. The category of aspects in this perception, is the number of scores that describe the state of adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, while the overall aspect of perception can be seen in the following table:

**Table 5. Adolescence Perceptions of Free Sex Behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village in 2020**

No.	Aspect of Perception	Percentage Total Score	Category
1.	Feeling	83,43%	High
2.	Experience	70,37%	Medium

Source: processing data results

Based on table 5, it can be seen that the perception of adolescents on the aspect of experience of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City shows a low category compared to the feeling aspect (13.06% difference). This means that adolescent perceptions on the aspect of experience need to get attention and efforts to be able to increase it so that it falls into the high category.

Based on this, it shows that adolescent perceptions of free sex in Kebon Jeruk



Village as measured from the aspects of feeling and experience as a whole are quite good.

The adolescences' perceptions of free sex in Kebon Jeruk Village which have been analyzed are explained as follows:

#### **Aspect of Feeling**

Feelings, as a psychological state that can affect individuals, as explained by Prawira (2014) are as follows. Feeling is a function of the soul to be able to consider and measure something according to pleasure or displeasure. Feeling in another sense is a statement of the soul which is more or less subjective to feel good or bad and which does not depend on stimulants and human sensory organs.

Feelings do not stand alone as expressions of the soul or do not arise by themselves, they arise in connection with other mental events. For example, when adolescents observe, think about, want something, these are mental events that give rise to certain feelings that accompany the active soul of adolescents which in turn can cause feelings of pleasure or displeasure in them.

With regard to this theory, if it is related to the results of research that has been carried out, regarding the perceptions of adolescents towards free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, it shows high categories which are described in eight statements on the aspect of feeling. Activities as previously mentioned, such as observing, thinking and wanting something can affect a person's feelings.

Even though the feeling aspect is in the high category (good), in several statements regarding the responses from these respondents, there are still some that are not suitable. Eight statements that indicate a lack of conformity, among others, are in statements number 2 and 5. The following is a description of the statements.

Statement number 2 reads "feel guilty when engaging in casual sex." Adolescents are a time when they are experiencing tremendous turmoil related to romance or sex (Surbakti, 2008). Free sex behavior, which is a teenager's response to stimuli related to sex,

is then vented in ways that violate the rules and norms of society. Free sex behavior is deviant because it violates values and norms in society, because it can have a bad impact on both the perpetrator and those around him, so this problem is a complex problem.

When adolescents live with values and norms that apply both in society and this is a characteristic of the original culture of the Indonesian nation. Teenagers are then on the one hand affected by sexual desires that are violently surging within him, even though on the other hand he also knows that engaging in casual sex is something that is prohibited. When he has fallen into this free sex behavior, at the same time there is a feeling of satisfaction and regret in him.

With regard to this description, it can be ascertained that the statement in number 2, the appropriate response should be the answer option strongly agree and agree. The adolescent's response with the choice of hesitating, disagreeing or strongly disagreeing shows that it is still not appropriate. The teenager or the respondent in question could not distinguish which behavior was deviant and which was not.

The next statement is number 5, which reads "free sex behavior is now not a new thing among adolescents." A period that has entered an era where technology is currently developing very rapidly, one of which is marked by the emergence of smartphones. The existence of smartphones makes some of the information obtained by teenagers from other parts of the world, such as the western world, for example, which is known for all its freedom, easy to find by just relying on clicks. Acculturation with the global world spreads so fast that foreign cultures also color the lifestyle of teenagers, and it is not uncommon to find that the lifestyle of western people has been imitated, on the grounds of wanting to look contemporary, slang, cool and so on.

The fact is, when researchers collect data in the research process in Kebon Jeruk Village, it is often found that male adolescents are enjoying talking and hanging out with teenage girls. This has become a habit, and something that is commonly found today.

This is one of the first steps for adolescents to have free sex behavior. The increasing interest in sex in adolescents makes them always try to find more information about sex (Hurlock, 1998).

Hurlock (1998) argues, in order to master the developmental task that is important in the formation of new and more mature relationships with the opposite sex, and in playing appropriate roles with sex, adolescents from childhood must acquire these concepts relating to sex. The urge to do this comes from social pressures, especially from teenagers' interest in sex and curiosity about sex.

With regard to this description, it can be ascertained that the statement in number 5 which reads "free sex behavior is now not a new thing among adolescents," should the appropriate response be the answer option strongly agree and agree. Adolescent responses with the option of doubt, disagree or strongly disagree indicate that the perception of the adolescent concerned about sex is still lacking, so that they cannot distinguish which behaviors are included in free sex and which are not, even though Kebon Jeruk Village is an area that is wrong. a densely populated place in the middle of Bandung, which is one of the big cities in Indonesia.

#### **Aspect of Experience**

Experience is something that has been experienced, lived or felt, both the old and the recent one (Mapp in Saparwati, 2012). Experience is something that cannot be separated from everyday human life. Experience is also very valuable for every human being and can also be given to anyone to use and become a guide and learning.

With regard to this concept, when it is related to the results of research that has been carried out, it shows a moderate category (good enough) which is described in twelve statements on the aspect of experience. Experience is influenced by personal characteristics such as attitudes, motivations, interests or interests, and expectations. Other variables that affect experience are age, education level, socioeconomic background, culture, and physical environment

(Saparwati, 2012). Each adolescent's experience of free sex behavior is different, therefore experience is a subjective nature, which is influenced by cognitive.

Although this aspect of experience shows a moderate category, in several statements regarding the responses from these respondents, there are still some that are not suitable. Twelve statements on this aspect of experience that indicate inappropriate are, among others, in statements number 3, 10 and 12. The following is a description of the statements.

Statement number 3 reads "kissing and hugging are forms of casual sex behavior." Sarwono (2012) suggests that the forms of free sex behavior include kissing, touching each other's lips, driven by sexual desire; necking, namely making out not to attach the genitals, usually done by hugging, holding the breast or performing oral sex on the genitals but not having intercourse.

Based on the description above, the response in accordance with statement number 3 is the answer option, strongly agree or agree. The responses of adolescents who choose the doubtful, disagree and strongly disagree options show that teenagers' perceptions of their experiences with regard to sexual behavior are still lacking, so they assume that kissing and hugging are not forms of casual sex behavior. Adolescent's knowledge of sex will greatly influence their experience.

Statement number 10 reads "always searching through the internet or other media, things that have never been known about free sex," Hurlock (1998) states that, the increasing interest in sex in adolescents makes them always try to find more information about sex, only part of it. small number of teenagers who wish to know or learn about sex from their parents. Parents themselves, both because of their ignorance and because of their drunken attitude toward talking about sex with children, tend to distance themselves from children in terms of sex education.

Teens look for various sources of information that might be obtained, for example through conversations with their friends who are at school, books or reading about sex, and what

we find a lot is through their smartphones. Hurlock (1998) states that adolescents at the end of their time mostly have enough information about sex to satisfy their curiosity.

Teenagers have a high sense of curiosity, one of which is the desire to be like adults. This causes teens to want to try to do what adults often do, including those related to sexuality. Adolescent curiosity about sexuality is also caused by the developmental period of adolescents entering puberty, marked by the maturation of the reproductive system and the production of sex hormones. Curiosity about sexuality must be directed by providing correct information about sexuality, otherwise teenagers will fall into unhealthy sexual behavior.

With regard to this description, it can be ascertained that the statement on number 10 which reads "always looking for information via the internet or other media, things that have never been known about free sex," should the appropriate response be the answer option strongly agree and agree.

Statement number 12 reads "The greatest impetus for casual sex is by friends and by watching pornographic videos." Mastery of developmental tasks by adolescents, which are important in forming new and more mature relationships with the opposite sex and in playing appropriate roles with their sex, requires adolescents to have the concept from being a child. The urge to do this comes from social pressure, but the main thing is from teenagers' interest in sex and curiosity regarding sex (Hurlock, 1998). Teenage curiosity about sex can be influenced by peer groups and stimuli that can cause sexual desire or arousal such as watching pornographic videos for example.

Based on this description, it shows that the response in accordance with statement number 12 is with the answer option to strongly agree and agree. Responses doubtful, disagree and strongly disagree is due to environmental factors or peer groups that are strong enough to influence adolescents.

Based on the description and analysis of these results, it can be seen that each aspect of

perception is essentially related to one another and cannot be separated. This means that the perception of each aspect has certain conditions, how they perceive it through their feelings and experiences. The next discussion will explain the needs analysis based on the results of research that has been conducted in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City.

### **Need Analysis**

Needs and problems are two things that are interconnected. If there is a social problem that occurs in the midst of society, it means that there is a need to fulfill the need for solving the problem. Likewise, if their needs are not met, it means that they are experiencing social problems. Based on the problem analysis that has been described previously, it shows that there are still things that must be improved or maximized with regard to adolescent perceptions of free sex as measured by each statement in the questionnaire, even though the two aspects of perception have shown a fairly high category. The experience aspect is the lowest aspect of feeling.

The results of research that have been carried out after being observed and understood, the need for adolescents is a common perception that is in accordance with the prevailing norms in society towards adolescents in Kebon Jeruk Village in understanding with regard to free sex behavior. Adolescent's different perceptions of free sex behavior will cause deviant things to become legitimate or justifiable in society.

Increasing adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, it is necessary to have a business or activity that can equate or increase adolescent perceptions in a direction that is in accordance with the values and norms prevailing in society, including through socialization or education activities related to sex. . The existence of this socialization activity is one of the alternatives that can provide understanding and awareness of adolescents in preventing free sex behavior.

#### 4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be found that the perception of adolescents which includes two aspects, namely feelings and experiences of free sex behavior in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City, respectively, shows that they are good (83.43%) and quite good (70, 37%).

Adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior are influenced by environmental factors or peer groups that are quite strong in influencing them, including social media, videos, books or reading about sex on their smartphones.

Parents or families as adults who are close to teenagers on the one hand, on the one hand, tend to distance themselves from children in matters surrounding sex, because of their ignorance or because of their drunken attitude toward talking about sex with their children.

The presence of adults in the lives of adolescents on the other hand, compared to their peers, may be more successful in helping them develop clear values and intentions towards sexuality education. This conclusion is very important because even if adolescents receive sexual information from a variety of sources, it is not necessarily effective in shaping adolescent development in a way that will lead to positive outcomes (Levesque, 2018).

Here are some suggestions based on the results of the research that has been done:

- Program “Sex Education Socialization for Generation Z Youth Based on Educational Group in Kebon Jeruk Village, Andir District, Bandung City. This program has the following objectives: (1) increasing adolescent understanding of reproductive health, the dangers of free sex and its risks; (2) formation of educational groups or educational groups that participate in socializing related sex education to adolescents or to their friends in the Kebon Jeruk Village; and (3) increasing the ability of adolescents to prevent free sex behavior in Kelurahan Kebon Jeruk.

- For parents to be able to build better communication with their children (adolescents), making them friends so that the closeness of parents to adolescents is closer so that there is openness about conversations regarding sexual issues.
- It is hoped that the community, local government and related social organizations will carry out social control on adolescents, this can be useful as a preventive before adolescent social problems occur in the community. It is also necessary to involve youth in community activities which are expected to make them feel considered their existence and able to channel their aspirations.
- Further research by taking respondents of all age categories, from the early adolescent period to the end. Further research can be carried out using a qualitative approach, to obtain more and more detailed information about adolescent perceptions of free sex behavior. Research can also be carried out on a larger scale, so that it can explore a wider area.

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